" June." -We cheerfully make public this correction, for we have no other wish than to do justice to all parties. If our correspondent will also assure us that Mr. Pilsbury, while receiving the nominal salary of \$3,000 a year, has not in fact been paid \$10,000, the difference being made up from some source not known to the public, we shall be glad of it. Let the truth be known.

THE LATEST NEWS

RECEIVED BY MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH.

From Washington.

WASHINGTON, March 4, 1860.

THE HOME SQUADRON. As public attention has been directed to the movements of the Administration in concentrating large bedies of troops on the Mexican frontier, and a naval force in the Galf, for which recent orders have been issued, the following statement exhibits the actual strength of the home squadron, with the number of guns mounted on each vessel, including owitzers: Roanoke, 43 guns; Sabine, 51; Saratoga, 9; St. Louis, 19; Preble, 11; Savannah, 24; Brookvn, 22; Relief, 2; Pocahontas, not yet sailed, but dered, 6. These vessels range between Vera Cruz d Aspinwall, but will probably be formed within ach of Vera Cruz shortly. The Wyandotte, guns: Water Witch, 3: Mohawk, 6, and Cruder, 10, are on the coast of Cuba, but may be sily summoned, if needed. Beside this force, a renue cutter carried out orders recently to notify s squadron to prepare for an emergency, which known here to have reference to Miramon's ex-

cted attack on Vera Cruz. THE TROUBLE ON THE RIO GRANDE.

Gov. Houston's dispatches conflict very mateilly in some respects with the information commicated by our army officers on the Rio Grande to the complexion of the alleged invasion, and to o s character of Cortina's band. The War Department has already ordered all the forces requisite for protection against Indians and outlaws, and hence there is no necessity for the regiment of wounted volunteers proposed by Mr. Wigfall, inviving \$1,500,000 of annual cost to the Treasury. THE MEXICAN TREATY.

The Mexican treaty is not delayed before the Senate on account of any documents or information to be furnished from the State Department, but be cause the opposition of Mr. Wigfall and the approval of his sentiments by Mr. Hammond rendered the defeat of the ratification inevitable without some fortunate intervention. At least six Democrats, and perhaps more, declare they will not support the treaty, and Mr. Bright is among the

The health of Attorney-General Black is some what improved to-day, and his physicians do not now regard the condition of the disease as involving danger.

Judge Taney attended a consultation of the Supreme Court yesterday and is gaining strength daily. He expects to resume his seat on the Bench to-morrow week, after the present brief recess. He is now 84 years old.

Judge Daniel is still feeble and desponding in

As the Supreme Court proposes to sit until May Judge McLean will return within a fortnight to Ohio, to resume the duties of his circuit, which have increased largely, there being 2,700 cases on the docket. His health is now as vigorous as at any time during the last fifteen years, and he performs as much labor as any two of his associates.

WASHINGTON, March 4. The letter of Governor Houston to the President has not been, but may soon be, made public, in response to information in relation to the troubles along the Texas border. It is understood, however, that Gov. Houston among other things, represents the existence of actual war, urges immediate succor, and indicates his intention to call out volunteers in sufficient force to pursue and call out volunteers in sufficient force to pursue and a mish the enemy to the fullest extent. It is known, from the latest Texan dates, that he is vigorourly proses uting his plans to the letter. A reply has been sent by the President, who, there is reason to believe, is opposed to this independent course in waging war especially as our affairs with Mexico are in a critical condition, and orders have been dispatched for the marching of tree bodies of troops to the frontier, and the instructure as are of such a character as to accomplish the objects contemplated without unnecessary delay. Gov. waston has been so informed by the President also, at the calling out of volunteers for the purposes at the calling out of volunteers for the purposes attioned properly devolves on Congress. No con-tional order has been issued by our Govern tional order has been issued by our Govern-ent for the forces to pass into the Mex-san territory. The Constitutional Government last immer gave permission for the landing of naval ces at several ports for the protection of the per-is and property of American citizens; and it is bable that, in pursuance of this course, a provis-al arrangement will soon be made, according to ich the Governor of Tamaulipas will offer no ob-action to the crossing of our troops in pursuit of se who may seek refuge in that neighboring terri-

here is no truth in the report that the Mexican ister, Sr. Mata, is opposed to the treaty or any part

as provisions.
Barles E. Weed has been appointed and confirmed United States Marrhal for Washington Territory.
he President has recognized George Edward Kundt as Consul for the free Hanceatic City of Lubeck New-York.

From Albany.

ALBANY, March 4, 1860.

William Landon, Isadiord of the American Hotel, and well known as the former proprietor of Congress isll and the City Hotel, died to-day.

The resolutions introduced by Senator J. McLeod Murphy, yesterday, on the presentation of the Central Park two million and a half bill, after a preamble, require from the Commissioners of the Park information as to the action of the Board on contracts, amount of money expended, names of persons who make purchases for the Park, and the full items of the annual expenditure. The resolutions are similar in tone to expenditure. The resolutions are similar in tone to these introduced by Mr. Conking in the Assembly, and rejected by a meager majority. There was but one dissenting voice to their adoption in the Senate.

Virginia and the Southern

Gonference.

RICHMOND, March 4, 1860.

Sovernor Letcher yesterday sent to the Legislature sommunication from Gen. Starks, the Mississippi Commissioner, urging speedy action by Virginia in flower of a Southern Conference for her self-preservation for the preservation of the Constitution and the poople, in the Confederacy. It was made the special order for Tuesday in the Senate, and referred to a Committee in the House.

From Trinidad.

Advices from Trinidad, Port Spain, to the 16th ult., reports load of surar sold at \$4.25, but holders were subsequently very firm at an advance, in consequence of favorable advices from England. The stock of American provisions and breadstuffs was light, but prices were ruling low.

The schooner James Miller, from New-York, col-lided on the 14th inst. with the schooner Galens, from Trinidad, bound for New York. The latter vessel is a total loss. The James Miller has arrived here in a damaged condition, bringing the captain and crew of the Galena. Collision at Sea.

Loss of the Hungarian. MONTREAL, Ssturday, March 3, 1860.

The following dispatch was received by the Hunga-The following disputes:
rian's agent here last evening:
"BARRINGTON, March 1.

"Barrington, March 1.

"To Edmundston, Allen & Co.—I have returned from Baccaro Light-House. I went ever twelve miles of the coast. No mo e bodies have been found. Three trunks have been for d, one belonging to Margaret Robertson, Montrea one to Robert Martin, Toronto; and one to W. R. Crocker, Norwich, Conn.

"I found a quantity of goods at Baccaro and Port Latour, but not a package whole. I also found one boat undsmaged. From the appearance of the goods, I don't think it advisable to keep the schooner here longer. Lloyd's Agent advices the goods to be sold here, they being so bally damaged. The goods are spread over a space of about seventy miles, and being in so many hands there will be great difficulty in collecting them. The Surveyors have not yet given in lecting them. The Surveyors have not yet given in their report.

(Signed) The following is a list of the passengers booked per the Hungarian at the agency of the Grand Trunk Railway in England:

Mr. Kyatt of Sherbrook, one adult, first class.
Mr. Childs of Bawmansville, two adults and infant

econd class.

Mr. Evans of Montreal, two adults, first class.

Mr. Cameron of Montreal, one adult, first class.

Mr. Start of Montreal, one adult, first class.

Mr. Balmer of Montreal, two adults, first class. Wilson of Toronto, one adult, first class. Richardson of Toronto, two adults, second class

Mr. Morrison of Toronto, one adult, first class. Mr. Martin of Toronto, one adult, second class. Mr. Shark of Toronto, one adult, second class. Mr. Woods of Cornwall, one adult, first class. Mr. Bartlett of Quebec, one adult, second class. Mr. Sarnicurgo of Niagara Falls, two adults, second

Mr. Sagg of Milwaukee, one adult, second class.

News from the Pacific.

ARRIVAL OF THE CALIFORNIA OVERLAND MAIL.

MELOY'S STATION, Saturday, March 3, 1860.

The Overland Mail coach, with regular San Francisco dates to Feb. 10 and telegraphic dispatches to the 11th, strived here at 4 o'clock this afternoon.

Arrived at San Francisco Feb. 9, brig Ida D. Rogers, from Malaga; 10th, ships Asa Eldridge and Prince Dorns, from New-York; Oracle, from Liverpool. Four other ships arrived in sight as the mail was leaving, but their names were not ascertained. pool. Four other ships arrived in sight as the man was leaving, but their names were not ascertained.
Sailed from San Francisco Feb. 6, ships Torrent, for Puget Sound; Thatcher Magoun, for Callao; Sth, Hamburg bark Lunenberg, for do.; 9th, Morning Light, for New-York; Hamburg bark Edward and

Eliza, for Melbourne.

Trade was dull at San Francisco, and a fleet of versels arriving. Rice was active in a small speculative way. Butter—Sales at auction of 600 packages of old at \$2.21c. Candles were not over 20c. per pound by the 500 boxes. Provisions were firm, but nothing wa doing in them. Crushed Sugar was quiet. Coal was heavy. Business, in fact, was at a stand still for want of country demand.

The Pacific Railroad Convention has been in session at Sacramento since the 6th ult. It is composed of about 70 members, representing California, Oregon, and Washington Territory. Its object is to concentrate public sentiment. It was resolved to send memorials to Congress on the subject, and legislative action on the part of California and Oregon was also recom-

mended.

A resolution has been unanimously adopted, urging the California Legislature to offer a bonus of \$6,000 to any company that shall first complete an overland telegraph to the United States, and \$4,000 to the company completing a second line by a different route, provided both lines shall be finished in eighteen months.

Several days have been spent in discussing the propriety of recommending the Legislature to pass a law, subject to the ratification of the people of California at the next general election, creating a State debt of

the next general election, creating a State debt of \$1,800,000, for the purpose of building a railroad to the castern boundary of California. The members of the Legislature have been into the Convention to express their views on this subject. The proposition will probably be rejected as premature, and an appropriation be recommended sufficient to thoroughly explore all the mountain passes through which the Pacific

all the mountain passes through which the Pacific Railroad may be built.

Petitions in favor of a Sunday law continued to be sent into the Legislature, so numerously signed that it is evident that a legal day of rest is demanded.

An act had passed the Legislature to protect California-bound emigrants, by establishing a State agency in New-York to detect bogus ticket swindlers.

A vigorous effort had been made in the Legislature to pass resolutions asking Concress to disorders the legislature.

to pass resolutions asking Congress to dissolve the in-junction which has resulted in closing the New-Almaden junction which has resulted in closing the New-Almaden quicksilver mine, and throwing 600 haborers out of employment, thus rendering unavailable one of the richest mineral resources of the State. The question was still under consideration. The argument advanced in favor of the resolution was that the Government has been deceived by speculators into the commencement of an expensive suit, which can result in no public good, and that it was a scheme to make the United States pay the expenses of litigation when only private parties can derive any benefit. It is also urged that if the Government closes the quicksilver mine to that, if the Government closes the quicksilver mine to determine the title to it, it may with equal propriety

close the gold mines.

The Democracy are preparing for an exciting contest at the primary elections to be held throughout the State this and next week, for the purpose of selecting delegates to the State Convention, which is to choose elegates to the State Convention, which delegates to the Charleston Convention. is between the Douglas and Administration Democrats, all acting with the regular party organization. Different tests as to the qualification of voters have been agreed upon in almost every county, but generally they are such as will allow the Anti-Lecomptonites to vote at the primary elections.

vote at the primary elections.

Dr. Robert P. Chase, formerly of St. Louis, has been arrested for adulterating the acids used for refining gold at the San Francisco Mint, rendering thereby a gold at the San Francisco Mint, rendering thereby a considerable quantity valueless. The alleged object for committing this singular crime is, that the doctor is an enemy of the acid manufacturers, and wished to injure them, and that he purposed establishing an acid manufactory of his own, and hoped to secure the patronage of the Mint through the depreciation of the quality of the acids made by his rivals. The case has excited great surprise from its malicious character, and the previous good reputation of Dr. Chase.

The rage for decovering new mines continues. Three silver mines have been discovered in Calaveras County within a week, which are reported as very rich.

ch. In Napa County, what was first regarded as a silver

mine, producing such an excitement that one thousand people congregated at the spot at one time, turns out to be a very extensive quicksilver mine. About four hundred people have taken possession of it, and are

ntinuing their examinations. New gold diggings are also reported in Calaveras ounty, and extensive veins, easy of access, in Tuo-County, and extensive veins, easy of access, in Tuo-imne County.

The accounts from the quartz mines, and from the

The accounts from the quartz mines, and from the mines throughout the State generally, are cheering.

Advices from Carron Valley continue to speak favorably of the Washeo gold and silver mines—a chim having been sold in a silver lead for \$42,000. While this will probably bring about an extensive and increasing demand for goods in that direction, the San Francisco course and the silver which is the effect of the silver and the silver and the effect of the silver and the effect of the silver and the effect of the silver and the silv demand for goods in that direction, the San Francisco merchants express much uneasiness as to the effect upon the mining localities in California, many of which, it is feared, will be nearly depopulated as soon as Spring opens and the stampede commences for the other side of the mountains.

Everything betokens that the ensuing season will witness one of the most exciting hunts for new mining regions ever experienced on this side of the continent.

THE LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

Arrived, since the mail left, steamer Golden Age, from Panamar ships Noonday, from Boxton; Emily Fernam, and West Wind, from New-York; Jean Gaogen, from Bordeaux.

Sailed, ship Black Prince, for Callao.

The markets are without change,

NEWS FROM THE SANDWICH ISLANDS. Advices received from the Sandwich Islands are to the 24th January. Mr. Neilson was in a dying condi-tion from the effect of the wounds inflicted by King Kamahamaha.

Arrived at Honoleiu, Jan. 28, ships Zero, from New-London 13th. Alethest, from Now-Bedford. At Baker's Island, Ionding, Dec. 7, ship Flying Dragon. At Jarvis Island, Nov. 23, ship Josiah Bradley. The ship Ocean Express had 1,600 tuns of guano on board, and sould sail for Hampton Reads Dec. 10.

News from Kansas and Utah.

News from Kansas and Utah.

Leavenworth, Friday, March 2, 1860,
The Central Overland Mail Express has arrive
here, bringing dates from Camp Floyd to Feb. 8, Sal
Lake to the 10th, and Denver City to the 22d. Al
was quiet at Salt Lake. Bill Hickham was slowly re
covering from his wounds. The health of the troops
at Camp Floyd and Fort Bridger was good. The express brought three passengers from Denver, and
\$2,500 in gold dust. No letters came by this arrival
Business at Denver was improving, and many miner
were leaving for the mountains. New diggings had
been discovered in different sections, and parties had
gone over to the Colorado prospecting. A company
was being organized to explore that river as far as
Fort Yuma.

Death of a Canadian Politician. Toronto, C. W., Saturday, March 3, 1860. Hop. James Crooks died yesterday, at his residence in West Fiamboro. He was one of the oldest members of the Legislative Council.

The Troubles on the Rio Grande. Washington, Saturday, March 3, 1860. New-Orleans papers to Tuesday last have arrived

here.

Governor Houston has received more than eighty applications from gentlemen desiring to raise volunteers. He had advised that such companies be raised and efficered in every frontier county, and that a system of espionage be agreed upon; and that, in case of slarm, pursuit be given, and the invaders and thieves, whether Indians, or whites in the garb of Indians, be exterminated. There are already nine organized companies in the field.

A truly alarming condition of affairs on the Western

panies in the field.

A truly alarming condition of affairs on the Western frontier of Texas is represented.

The Ohio River.

PARKERSBURGH, Va., Saturday, March 3, 1860. The water in the channel of the river at this point, and for two hundred miles below Pittsburgh, is 12 feet deep, and rising. There are daily departures for the Ohio and Mississippi landings.

Brutal Homicide at Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Saturday, March 3, 1869.

A brutal homicide was committed here this morning.

John Parker, a cartman, was beaten to death by two
young rowdies at a lumber yard. The attack was unprovoked. Parker was a Prussian by birth. The
rowdies have not yet been arrested.

rowdies have not yet been arrested.
PHILADELPHIA, March 4, 1860.
Wm. B. Foster, Vice-President of the Pennsylvania
Railrond, died suddenly this morning, aged 45.

The Mayoralty of Utica. De Witt C. Grove, the Democratic nominee, is the only candidate for the Mayoralty, Calvin Hall, the Republican candidate, having refused to run.

The Steamship Jura.

New-Bedford, Saturday, March 3, 1860.
The steamship Jura left this morning. The cause of her detention was that the tugs were too small. The Achilles is expected to meet and take the Jura in tow to day.

Fatal Accident.

CONCORD, N. H., Saturday, March 3, 1869.

Ira W. Calkins, a student in the Methodist Biblical
Institute of this city, was killed last night by being
thrown from a hand-car in which he was taking ex-

Murder in Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, March 4, 1860.

A white boy, 20 years of age, deliberately murdered a colored woman this afternoon in the western part of the city, shooting her while she stood in her own door-

NEW-YORK LEGISLATURE

SENATE ... ALBANY, March 3, 1860. SENATE.... ALEANY, March 3, 1800.
The Assembly's amendment to the Hell-Gate Pilot bill was concurred in, and the bill passed.
Mr. McLeod Murphy's bill, giving preference, in the District Cours of New-York, to cases in which servants and laborers are plaintiffs for wages, was

ASSEMBLY.

A majority of the Committee of Ways and Means reported the bill tolling all the railroads in the State competing with the canals. The bill was made the special

order for Wednesday next. A minority of the Committee will present an adverse report.

To authorize double railroad tracks on the Brooklyn and Jamaica Plank Road. To consolidate the Brooklyn Railroad and the Brooklyn and Jamaica Plank Road. The bill to repeal the law exempting clergymen from

A large number of bills were introduced.

By Mr. FULLER (Rep.)—To prevent the issue of free railroad passes to officers of the State.

By Mr. MASTERSON (Dem.)—To legalize the ordinances of the Common Council of New-York relative to filling acrobes less. to filling sunken lots.

Mr. MH.LER (Rep.) moved for the appointment of a

Grinding Committee. Laid over.

The Governor sent in a communication from the French Embassador, objecting to the appointment of Commissioners of Deeds in France under the law of An attempt to make the Albany and Susquehanna

An attempt to make the Albany and Susquehanna Railroad bill the special order for Friday next, failed.

Mr. FISHER (Rep.) introduced a bill to amend the act relative to Wharves and Piers, by reserving to their owners, if also agent or owners of lines of steamboate, ships or vessels, the exclusive use of such wharves, piers, or slipe, and imposing double wharfage upon all ships occupying the same against the will of the owners. It obliges harbor masters to comply with the wishes of owners in such cases.

The motion to make the Personal Liberty bill the special order for Friday failed.

Adjourned till Monday evening.

From Our Own Correspondent.

ALBANY, Saturday, March 3, 1860.

THE CENTRAL PARK. We had a lively debate last evening on the bill to authorize the City of New-York to raise \$2,500,000 for the completion of the Central Park. Under the order of third reading of bills during the morning session yesterday, pending a motion to recommit the Park bill, with instructions, Mr. Conkling moved to lay the bill

on the table, which was agreed to.

Last evening Mr. Smith of New-York moved to take
the bill from the table, and supported his motion at

some length.

Mr. Conkling opposed the motion and desired more Mr. Conkling opposed the motion and desired more light as to the estimated cost of finishing up the Park before taking final action on this important bill. While he was in favor of granting two and a half millions, or even three millions more if necessary for the improvement of the Park, he yet desired to have some positive assurance from the Commissioners that such an amount would finish it. He contended that the report in answer to his resolution did not give "an estimate in detail of the cost of the "work required to complete said Park," and he therefore desired to recommit the bill that the Commissioners might amend their report. He desired to know, and so did the tax-payers of New-York, how many more bridges, how many more miles He derived to know, and so did the tax-payers of New-York, how many more bridges, how many more miles of carriage roads, bridle roads, and walks are required, how many lineal yards of sewers, thousand feet of drain tile, of water pipe, cubic yards of excavation, &c., are required to finish the Park. Ascertaining this, he desired to know the cost per mile, per thousand feet, per cubic yard, &c., &c., of the same classes of work as far as the work has progressed, predicating the future expenditure upon the past expenditure and experience. If the Commissioners had not kept their accounts in such way as to be able to furnish such experience. If the Commissioners had not kept their accounts in such way as to be able to furnish such data, then, in the opinion of Mr. Conkling, they have been spending money in a reckless manner, in such a way as they would not permit in their own private affairs, and are therefore amenable to the charge of

incompetency.

Mr. Conkling contended that the Commissioners had Mr. Conkling contended that the Commissioners had not exercised proper judgment in departing so widely from their original plan, as such action involved an enormous additional outlay. The original plan, he said, was estimated by Mesers. Vaux & Olmsted (its designers) one and a half millions. Two millions had already been expended, and two and a half millions more were now asked for without any guaranty that even that amount will be sufficient to linish the work. The original plan contemplated nine bridge-fat a cost of \$22,000. There are now 23 or 24 constructed, or in course of construction, and over 40 in all are contemplated. One bridge for foot passengers would cost, said Mr. Conkling, nearly as much as was contem-

\$29,000. There are now 23 or 24 constructed, or in course of construction, and over 40 in all are contemplated. One bridge for foot passengers would cost, said Mr. Conkling, nearly as much as was contemplated for the original nine.

The estimates accompanying the original plan had proved so fullacious that no confidence could be placed in them. For instance: the widening of Fifty-minth street was put down at \$10,000, and will cost \$25,000; the promenade was estimated at \$5,000 while the trees alone cost nearly that amount; the terrace and fountains for the promenade were estimated at \$20,000, while they would cost over \$150,000; the attractions of the arsenal were estimated at \$8,000, while Mr. Vaux's present estimate is \$45,000—and so on to the end of the chapter. In view of these facts, Mr. Conkling thought it due to the tax payers and the Legislature that some guaranty should be given that this expenditure should stop somewhere. The Legislature, since the estimates of the Commissioners had been so fallacious in the past, could only judge of the necessary expenditures of the future by the actual results of the past. Therefore it was important that the Legislature should have the detailed information called for by his resolution, and that the Commissioners, having had nearly three years in which to study and mature their plan, ought to know by this time exactly what they want. They should now be required to file their plan and estimates with the Controller, and should not be permitted to depart from such plan. Mr. C. said thad been circulated that he desired to have a place their plan and estimates with the Controller, and should not be permitted to depart from such plan. Mr. C. said it had been circulated that he desired to have a place as one of the Commissioners. He desired to say that he was not ambitious of the honor. He had been offered such a place as a condition of withdrawing his epposition to this bill, and had spurned the bribe.

Mr. Cerkling's resolution is as follows:

Recolved, That Arsembly Bill, No. 22, entitled, 'An Act for 'the Government of the Central Park, in the city of New-York 'and to provide additional means therefor,' be recommitted to the Cennities of the Whole, and that the Commissioners of the said Park be requested to amend their report submitted to the House, under date of The Track.

his House, under date or rin men, completed, of the — Carriage reads, per mile, specifying the width.

Walks, per mile, specifying the width.

The drains, per M feet specifying the sizes and kinds.
Water pipe, per M feet, specifying the sizes and kinds.
Sewer, per lineal yard, specifying the sizes and kinds.
Rock excavation, per cubic yard.
Rock excavation, per cubic yard.
Manuring, trenching, and turing, per acre.
Plauting trees and shrubs, per acre.
Buildings erected.
Excavation, per cubic yard, and material.
Buildings erected.
Excavation to the first number, character, size, and material.
Buildings erected.
Excavation to the first number of the first number Bridle roads, per mile, specifying the width. Walks, per mile, specifying the width.

hat the said Commissi

Transverse roads, length.

And that the said Commissioners be further requested to give, in detail, the quantities of the suveral classes of work required to complete the Park, in all its parts, agreeably to the amended plan adopted by them, together with such other data drawn from the expenditures airsedy made as will enable this House to determine whether the sum of \$42,00,000, or thereshout, at pretent asked for by the said Commissioners, will prove adequate to the final completion of the work.

Mr. Jaques was in favor of the reconsideration, and opposed to the resolution. The information already transmitted to the Assembly was as full and complete as could under the circumstances, be furnished and

transmitted to the resolution. The information afrealy transmitted to the Assembly was as full and complete as could, under the circumstances, be furnished, and ought to be considered as satisfactory. New-York City desired the sompletion upon the scale which has been determined upon by the Commissioners. The Common Council of New-York had asked for the passage of this bill, and the people of New-York were to foot the bill. Then why not grant them the authority desired. Mr. Jaques read a letter from James W. Beekman in favor of the passage of the bill, and spoke at length in commendation of the Park, the Commissioners, and the able manner in which they have conducted the enterprise so far. He also read a memorial in favor of the bill signed by John A. Stevens, Duncan, Sherman & Co., Charles O'Coner, and several other gentlemen of similar stamp.

Mr. Arcularius spoke in favor of the bill. The Press, he said, favored the Park, the people, the 30,000 tax-rayers of New-York favor it—everybody wants it—and tax payers are ready to furnish the means. Then why the opposition? Nothing, in justice, could be said assist the character of the Commissioners or the

why the opposition? Nothing, in justice, could be said against the character of the Commissioners or the manner in which they have discharged their high

trust.

Mr. Holcomb moved the previous question which was no; sustained. After further debate between Messrs. Jaques and Conking in legard to the character of the Park Commissioners, during which Mr. Conking read a severe attack upon the honsety of the Commissioners, from The New-York Leader, but which he said he was not willing to indorse. While he dissented from the article, and was not willing to charge a want of interest sgainst the Commissioners, yet he had in his possession written charges of a very serious character against come of them. He could see erious character against some of them. He could see no objection on the score of delay in the bill which had been urged against his resolutions since the smended report was already made up, and was then within the walls of the Capitol. It would no doubt be forthcoming immediately if called for by the adoption

of his resolution.

Mr. Jaques could see but little difference between originating or repeating a slander against the fair fame of honorable and high-minded gentlemen. Mr. Conkling, he said, had read a vile attack from The Leader against the integrity of the Commissioners, clearly in-tended to influence the votes of members upon the question under consideration. How much less culpable such course might be than originating such charges and putting them forth in a manly manner, he would leave the Henre and the public to judge for themselves. Mr. Coles moved the previous question, which was ordered, and the motion to take the bill from the table was carried by 52 to 26. The resolution was then lost by 34 to 50, after which the bill was read a third time, and

passed by 68 to 18.

This bill was sent to the Senate to-day, and referred Mr. McLeod Murphy offered a series of resolutions calling on the Central Park Commissioners to report to the Senate:

the Senute:

1. Their reasons for having adopted and undertaken the plan for the Park, the execution of which exceeds the limitation of the Legislature by the act of 1857.

2. Why they persisted in their plan after the legislation of 1859.

3. The names of the Commissioners voting in favor of the adoption of that plan.

4. The names of the Commissioners voting upon the question of the late work by contract or by day's work.

strike out or omit.

6. How much money has been expended below Seventy-ninth street, how much below Ninety-sixth street, how much below One-handred-and-rixh street, and the number of acres in each section belonging to the Fark.

7. How much money is required to 'be expended in each section, statiog the items of expenditure and the cost of each, and which of the items, if any, are essential, and which of them are not essential.

which of the items, if any, are essential, and which of them are not essential.

8. How much money had been expended to 18th May, 1953, when the plan was adopted, how much to 1st January, 1859, and how much to 1st January, 1869, and how much to 1st January, 1869.

9. What amount has been paid for drain tile, and how such thereof has been jaid down in each of the three sections of the said Park before mentioned?

14. What are the names of the persons who make the purchases for Central Park? Are the persons so employed connected with any sings in the city of New-York, and if so, what firm, and what the amount annually.

These resolutions were adopted, and will, no doubt, be promptly and fully answered.

Of the loss, demage, and expense sustained by the State, growing out of the destruction of Quarantine property.

Overice for the Constitutionens of Emigration, }

New York, Feb. 17, 1860.

To the President of the Senate of the State of New York, Feb. 1860.

Kill have the honor herewith to transmit to you a statement of the estimated amount of loss, damage and expense which the State has sustained, directly and indirectly growing out of the destruction of Quarantine property, as called for in the resolution adopted by the Senate on the 7th inst.

I remain, Sir, very respectfully,

G. C. VERPLANCK, President.

Estimated amount of loss, damage, and expense which the State
of New York has sustained, growing out of the destruction of
Quarastine property on States Island, at the hands of inorn.

Quarantine property on Staten Island, at the Aana	a of theen.
diary mobs, on the nights of Sept. 1 and 2, 1858: The "Hill" Hospital, or "St. Nicholas Hotel"	460,000,00
Formala Hounital	50,000 00
Small-pox Hospital. House occupied by physician of Marine Hospital House occupied by sesistant physician, and adjoining	25,009 00
House occupied by physician of Marine Hospital	8,000 00
House occupied by assistant physician, and adjoining	
buildings.	8,500 00
buildings. House occupied by health officer	4,500 00
House occupied by deputy health officer, and barn	4,500 00
House occupied by deputy health officer, and barn Three offices—two brick, one wood	4,500.00
Six brick houses for health officers' boatmen	12,000 00
Eight shanties-wood and brick	32,000 00
Wash-house, dock, and bridge	13,000 60
Dock and bost-house	9,000 00
Coal, wood, and dwelling house occupied by employees	6,500 00
Gatekeeper's house	1,750 00
Dend-house—brick Ten onthouses—four of them brick Barn and sheds	1,250 00
Ten outhouses-four of them brick	2,000 00
Barn and sheds	2,500 00
Storehouse and engine house	1,250 00
600 bedsteads, at \$7 each	4,200 00
660 bed-ticks, at \$1 25 each	825 00
140 matresses, at \$5 each	700 00
130 bair pillows, at \$1	130 00
1,000 sheets, at 50 cents each	500 00
1,225 blankets, nt \$1 25 each	1,531 25
450 spreads, at \$1 cach	130 00
600 pillow-cases, at 20 cents each	75 00
75 tables, at \$3.	225 00
160 chairs, at 50 cents each	80 00
25 night-chairs, at \$1 each	25 00
250 stools, at 50 cents each.	125 00
50 curtains, at 20 cents each	10 00
250 chambers, at 20 cents each	50 00
24 tin pails, at \$1 each	
12 buckets, at 50 cents each	6 00
1 gross knives and forks	9 00
Plates, dishes, and tin cops	150 00
30 globe lamps, 6 kerosene do., 36 tin do	175 09
Entered furniture and cooking apparatus	100 00
10 clocks, at \$3 50 each	85 00
Religious and other books	100 00
Fire engine and hose	B00 00
Ciothing, &c I brass six-pounder caupon and implements	250 00
I brass six-pounder caupon and implements	500 00
I dead-wagen	25 00
2 sick-wagons	200 00
I spring-cart	40 00 75 00
2 vleighs	40 00
Larry persons bestle	50 00
l large copper kettle	50 00
Drugs, me totnes, fixtures in surgery, &c	1,500 00
Medical library and Instruments	200 50
Stores, &c.	1.250 00
Medical Borary and Instruments	545 00

Stores and store pipes.
660 tuns coal.
Steam coaking boiler and steam-engine.
Signal rockets, for use at Mixine Hospital.
Subsistence of police at Marine Hospital.
Tents for use of police at Marine Hospital.
Tents for use of police at Marine Hospital.
Drawing plans for hespitals at Quarantine.
Amount paid for contract for erecting six one-story brick hospitals at Quarantine.
Amount paid for contract for erecting offices for health officer and physicine, warden's house and store, gate-keeper's lodge, and repairing Quarantine wall.
Amount paid for cocking apparatus, &c.
Amount paid for cocking apparatus, &c.
Amount paid for ventilators for hospital buildings.
Amount paid for extra steamboat hire.
Amount paid for extra steamboat hire.
Amount paid for registing wharf at Marine Hospital.
Estimated amount of loss of furniture, clothing, and other personal property of the health officer, deputy health officer, physician, and assistant physician, and employees of the Marine Hospital.

Correspondence of The N. Y. Tribune. COLUMBUS, Ohio, March 2, 1860. The Republican State Convention for the ap-

OHIO REPUBLICAN STATE CONVENTION.

cointment of four delegates to Chicago, assembled in this city yesterday, full number of delegates 456. Great efforts had been made to secure delegates from several counties warmly wedded to the interests of Gov. Chase, and his friends were therefore

in the majority in the Convention, but the resul

These gentlemen will doubtless give Gov. Chase

does not seem to satisfy them entirely. The Delegates elected are Hon. D. K. Cartter of Cleveland, V. B. Horton of Meigs County, C. Broadbeck (German) of Dayton, and Thos. Spooner

of Cincinnati.

Governor's friends ar that with at least two of the

four it will be but compilmentary.

One thing is more than probable, and that is, that
Gov. Chase will not receive the vote of Ohio as a

Indeed, good Republicans are to be found who express great fear that Douglas would carry the State over Chase. The action of Obio at Chicago will depend much on the nomination at Charleston.
If Douglas is the nominee it is not believed that
either Chase or Seward will be its choice. Cameron, Lincoln and Bates all have their friends, and

will each have votes from Ohio.

The following resolution was offered to the Con-

vention:

Resolved, That while the Republicans of Ohlo will give their united and earnest support to the nominee of the Chicago Convextion, they would indicate as their first choice, and recommend to said Convention, the name of Salmon P. Chase of Ohlo The vote being taken on it resulted-Yeas 375, Nays 73. Many who veted for it were decidedly opposed to its introduction, but being offered, felt

nstrained to vote for it. The Hon. C. Delano, who was Mr. Chase's competitor for the Senate, and who is supposed to represent the more conservative element of the party, is a delegate from the XVth District to Chi

POLITICAL.

Mr. Corwin is also a delegate from his District.

-The Democratic State Convention of Pennsylvania, held last week at Reading, appointed delegates o Charleston and nominated Electors of President and

Charleston as follows:

Delegates to Charleston.
WILLIAM BIGLER, JOHN L. DAWSON.
WM. MONTGOMERY, JOSEPH B. BOKER.
1. WM. M. Reilly, L. C. Casaldy,
2. Josiah Randali, Cham. McKibbin.
3. Hugh Clarke, John Robbins, jr.
4. H. M. Phillips, N. B. Brown.
5. Owen Jones, John Roberts.
6. A. C. Ivens, Geo. McHenry.
7. Thomas B. Wilson, E. Vansant.
8. Hiester Clymer, Fred. Lauer.
9. H. B. Swan, H. M. North.
10. C. D. Gloiniger, R. J. Haldeman.
11. F. W. Hughes, C. Hottenstine.
12. C. Wengley, T. M. Woodward.
13. Packet. Electors.
GRO. M. KEIM.
Fred. A. Server.
W. C. Patterson.
Jos. Crockett, jr.
John G. Brenner.
G. W. Jacoby.
Chas. Kelly.
Oliver P. James.
David Schall.
Joel L. Lightner.
S. S. Barbour.
T. H. Walker.
S. S. Winohester.
John Laubach.
Lanae Beschow.
Geo. D. Jackson.
John A. Ahl.
Joel B. Danner.
J. R. Crawford.
H. L. Lea.
J. B. Howell.
N. P. Fetterman.
S. A. Marshall.
Wm. Book.
Byron D. Hamlin.
Gaylard Church.
Lauriegn General H. B. Swan, H. M. North.
C. D. Gloninger, R. J. Haldeman,
F. W. Hughes, C. Hottenstine,
H. B. Wright, W. J. Woodward,
Rich. Bredhead, Ass Packer.
C. L. Ward, H. A. Gurnsy,
H. H. Dentz, Gen. John Ross,
A. J. Glessbrenner, J. Raefanyder,
John Cessan, James Nill.
A. H. Coffroth, Geo. W. Smith,
H. W. Wier, J. Paynter,
James Lindsay, J. J. Shutterly,
Rody Patterson, John C. Dunn.
Jas. A. Gibson, Z. L. Mitchell,
T. Cunningham, S. P. Johnson,
Arnold Planner, K. L. Blood.
W. A. Galbratth, J. Derrickson.

-At the regular meeting of the American General Committee on Friday evening, March 2, the following resolutions were adopted by unanimous vote on the first and second, and a large majority on the third: "Resolved. That the devotion of the American carty to our National Union is a FIXED FACT, and that

our country's future destinies are quite as secure in the keeping of Americans as in that of any party organ-ization which arrogates to itself the exclusive name of representing the organized American party of New-York City, do protest against any action on the part of State or other Committees, Councils, or Conventions,

assuming to represent American principles, whereby the vitality of those principles shall be jeopardized, or the distinct and independent position of the American party ignored for the benefit of any other.

"Resolved, That this General Committee repudiate and denounce the action of certain gentleman at Bing-hamton who assumed, without authority, the right to appoint delegates for the American party of the State to a National Convention; and that such action meets with our disapprobation, and is an insult to the mem-hers of our oganization.

bers of our oganization.
"Resolved, That a Committee of three be appointed, "Resolved, That a Committee of three be appointed, to act in conjunction with the Chairman of the Committee, in preparing an address to the Americans of the State upon the position of the party in New-York in relation to the impending general election."

-The delegates at large from Maine to the Republican National Convention, chosen by a legislative caucus, are as follows: George F. Talbot, Machias; Wm. H. McCrillis, Bangor; John L. Stevens, Augusta: R. Cram, Portland. Substitutes—Arthur F. Drink water, Ellsworth; True Harmon, Thorndike; Thomas W. Herrick, Waterville; and Thos. Moulton, Porter. It also declared itself enthusiastically for the nomination

of Mr. Fessenden for the Presidency. -The Republican Convention of the Sixth Congressional District was held at Salem (Mass.) on Friday. The Hon. John Prince of Lynn was chosen President of the Convention. The Hon. Timothy Davis of Gloucester, and the Hon. Eben F. Stone of Newburyport were elected delegates to the Chicago Convention The balloting was very lively, and the vote very close. Mesars. Richard P. Waters of Beverly, and Benjamin Edwards, jr., of West Newbury were elected substi-

-The Republicans of Roxbury, Mass., have elected the following delegates to the State Convention: the Ritchie, Roland Worthington, Henry P. Shed, Franklin Tripp, John L. Swift, Joseph G. Shed, Franklin Williams, George Curtie, George Frost, P. K. Randall, A. Batchelder, John J. Mann, Charles Whittier, Dudley Hubbard, Wm. A. Crafts. The meeting was very slimly attended.

-The Committee of the Massachusetts Legislature to whom the petition of George M. Weston of Maine, for remuneration for obtaining the payment of the Massachusetts claim was referred are equally divided, one portion being in favor of referring it to the Governor and Council, while the other will report leave to withdraw.

-The Opposition State Convention of North Carolina on the 22d nominated Wm. A. Graham for the Presidency. The Hon. Kenneth Raynor made a vigorous speech against the Democracy. He said the South Americans from North Carolina in Congress should never have voted for a Democrat to defeat a Republican, and lauded Winter Davis for his manly, independent, and patriotic conduct.

-The Attorney General of Iowa reports to the Leg islature that he has found it impossible to collect any portion of the \$150,000 of the State School Funds illegally loaned to individuals by Dr. J. D. Eads, the late Superintendent of Public Instruction. It is also doubtful if anything can be collected on Eads's official bond. So the State is chiseled out of the entire sum. As Dr. Eads is a Democrat, the Administration organs will probably pass over this little matter in silence, and continue to devote themselves to Treasurer Peck of

PERSONAL.

-Henrietta Wendel, a plebeian girl of Darmstadt, who married the Duke Louis of Bavaria, has been ennobled with the title of Baroness Wallersee.

-Countess Danner, the Copenhagen milliner, became the wife of the present King of Denmark, has become so obnoxious that the ladies of the "best society" leave the house as soon as she enters her box in the opera.

-The naturalist Tschudi has been sent on a mission to Brazil by the Swiss government in relation to the interests of emigrants. -The 30th anniversary of the duke of Melancthon

will be celebrated in Thuringia on April 19 next. -Much excitement prevails in Baden about the cent concordat with the holy see. The professors of the universities of Heidelberg and Freiburg and the most enlightened portion of the people protest against

-Herr Castendyk, a German traveler and native o Bremen, is setting out on an exploring expedition to West Africa, west and north-west of Monrovia, unde the auspices of Sir Roderick Murchison of the Londo Geographical Society. -A monument is being erected to Carl Ritter, the

geographer, in his native town of Quedlinburg. -The establishment of an Academy of Painting Weimar has induced a great number of artists to take

up their residence in that town.

-Sweden has lost one of her best publicists and politicians in Gustaf Hjorta, who died Dec., 1859. -An eminent Hungarian statesman and historia their votes upon the first ballot, but some of the | Paul Nagy, died at Eperies, Dec. 18, 1859, aged 81.

-The principal partner in the publishing house of Baillierre died in Paris Dec. 18, 1859.

-The historical painter, Thiorsob, has accepted a

call to St. Petersburg.

into Swedish

emy of Sciences in Munich-successor of Thiersch. -A singular law-suit is going on in London, a goatleman having sued a confectioner for putting too many portraits of Mr. Spurgeon upon a supply of bonbons he had ordered. He had ordered the lide of the bonbons ornamented with portraits of celebrated living personages, and the confectioner had put five Spurgeons in each dozen. The plaintiff had no objection to a fair proportion of Spurgeon in his sweetmeats, but he thought five out of every twelve was more Spurgeon than he or his guests could stand. The case war adourned in order to obtain information as to the list of

portraits from which the confectioner selected. -Gov. Hicks of Maryland is said to have entirely recovered from the effects of the late severe surgic operation performed upon him for the gravel.

-Ex-President Pierce has offered to take command of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery corps of Boson for this year, and that the company intend visiting New-York some time during the coming Summer, as he guests of the old City Guard, now under the com-mand of Capt. Mansfield Lovell, formerly of the Army. The "Honorables" elect a captain every year.

-Congress having granted its permission, Comme fore Shubrick has received the sword presented him by Gen. Urquiza, President of the Argentine Confederation. The scabbard is silver and gold, the hilt tipped with dismonds, and it is valued at \$5,000. -The man whose wife caught a package of \$250 in

money from him and threw it out of the railroad car window, thinking it was a paper of tobacco which he intended to take out, was a lawyer of Boston and did not find his money again. Rather expensive-that playful" tose. -Judge Leonard, of the Supreme Court, on Friday, granted an attachment against such property as Col

John C. Fremont may have in this State, which will

be levied on for the rent of a house in East Twentyfourth street, at the suit of Daniel McCauley. -Miss Candace Allen of Providence, who died on Wednesday, gives by her will \$12,000 to St. John's Church; \$500 to the sexton, Mr. Joseph S. Holmes; and \$100 to each of his servants. She leaves \$300,000,

principally to relatives. -The * correspondent of The Boston Atlas writes from Washington that Senator Douglas is reported to have said that he did not believe he had any chance of receiving the nomination at Charleston, and adds: "In that opinion many prominent politicians here con eur most fully."

-Astronomers say that the great comet of 1556 is to eappear during the present season. In 1556 it caused the abdication of Charles V. of Spain, and perhaps it is now coming to take a look at old Buck. [Prentice's.] -Mr. McCormick, the great reaper man of Chicago, tried to get the Democratic nomination for Mayoralty

of that city and failed. The great reaper reaped disap-

pointment. [Prentice's too.]

-On the 27th ult., John M. Roberts, a jeweler, of Pittsburgh, Pa., brought suit in the District Court of that city, against James Swisshelm of Swissvale, for a gold watch, seal, and key, valued at \$130, furnished by said Roberts to Jane G. Swisshelm, wife of said James. After a statement by plaintiff's counsel, and examination of witnesses, the counsel for Mr. Swisshelm referred to various authorities, and asked the Court to charge, first, that plaintiff cannot recover unless he prove the goods sold and delivered were necessaries and that defendant's wife had separated from him for good causes; second, that the contract of the wife can only bind the husband for necessaries in case he neglects or refuses to furnish her with such necessaries; third, if the wife voluntarily deserted and abandoned the husband, and persists therein, without good cause. the defendant is not liable for debts for necessaries or otherwise; fourth, the defendant is not liable for the debts of the wife for any purpose, unless his assent appears by express evidence, or by proof of facts and circumstances from which it may reasonably be inferred.

The Jury found for the defendant. The verdict goes to show that if a woman voluntarily separates from her husband, and leaves his house, he is not responsible for her debts, even though they be incurred for the com-

mon necessaries of life. -Under the sanction of the authorities of Eton College, a corps of nearly 300 students from the drill practice. They assembled in the quadrangle recently for the first time, and commenced in right good earnest under the strict drill of ten sergeants of the Grenadier Guards, and in the prevence of the Duke of Wellington, and several officers of the regiments in

garrison at Windsor. -Mrs. Kemble has made her "last appearance" as dramatic reader. Boston was the place chosen, and Hamlet the subject. The local papers tell us that she had a large audience; the assemblage crowded the hall; and Mrs. Kemble performed the task successfully, though laboring under the nervous exciteme natural to a farewell representation. At the close of the reading she made the following parting remarks in a style which suffused with tears many an eye fixed upon the speaker, those "gracious drops" at times

pearly choking her own utterance : Friends, my work is done; but I could not bid you adien without saying a few words, especially as I have been obliged to decline an honor conferred upon me by a request not to take a final leave of you this evening. a request not to take a final leave of you this evening.
It is time that the book should be shut, and the lips
closed. I have now been before the public five and
twenty years. Few women would care to be remembered in public for a longer period. Shakespeare may
find better and abler interpreters, but I believe none more
willing. I esteem it my good fortune that I am permitted to close my labors in Boston, where so long ago
I appeared."

-The traveling expenses of the 7th Regiment to Washington were \$5,659 58, and the private expenses

of each man average about \$20. -At present the main stay of Speaker Pennington is the page who stands upon the right, a youth of fine appearance, and something near 19 years of age. This page was first appointed to office by Speaker Boyd, and has ever since continued to discharge the duties of 'page to the Speaker," among which is now reckoned the duties of prompting the Speaker in discharging his business. He stands near the Speaker, and directs him in an undertone how to put every motion, and how to decide points of order as they arise. "Thaddens" is known to all the politicians of the country as the most remarkable parliamentarian of his age living. With the construction of the rules of order he is perfectly familiar, and every precedent he has at his fingers' ends.

-The decision of the Lord Chancellor and Lords Justices has confirmed the decree of Vice Chancello Wood, which declared the bequest of the late Mr. John Shakespeare to be void. The declared object of this bequest was the formation of a Shakespeare Mu-seum in the house where Shakespeare is said to have been born, at Strafford-upon-Avon. By the unanimous decision of the above named equity judges, this bequest was pronounced to be void under the rule of law against tying up property in perpetuity, from which only charitable bequests are exempted.

-At the Alma-House in Dartmonth, Mass., on Wednesday evening, were united in the box lock Mr. Cornelius Ellis and Mrs. Deborah Grinnell, the united age of the youthful couple being 169 years, the bridegroom being 90 and the bride 79 years of age. A tarkey supper was given in honor of the worthy pair by Adam Bennett, esq., the keeper of the institu-tion, in which a large number of invited guests partock, and the evening passed off very agreeably until a late heur, when the party adjourned, wishing the happy pair a long life together, and that they might have children's children clinging around them in their old age.

-Oue of the leaders of the Polish revolution, Gen-Scermecki, died in Cracow, Jan. 12, 1860, aged 72.

-Prince Occur of Sweden has translated Howels Cid -Liebig has been appointed President of the Acad-